

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the Claims

The claims are amended as follows:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) ~~The method of Claim 1~~ A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products.

3. (Currently amended) ~~The method of Claim 1~~ A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 to about 80 rpms; and

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) A method for preparing combustible ~~materials~~ products from thermoplastic material and cellulosic fibers comprising:

selecting feedstock selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof

feeding said feedstock through a size reduction apparatus, wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said reduced feedstock through a cuber, including forcing said feedstock through die holes to form combustible products.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from

the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

12. (Previously presented) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from

the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

17. (Previously presented) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof, grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

18. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

19. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

21. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from

the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously presented) A method for manufacturing a combustible product

comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

monitoring the operational characteristics of said grinder and said cuber using a software application, wherein said characteristics can be monitored and controlled using said software.

31. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 30 wherein said operational characteristics are selected from the group consisting of amperage draw of the grinder, the amperage

draw of the cuber, the speed of the grinder, the heat generated in the grinder, the heat generated in the cuber, the speed of the grinder, the speed of the cuber, and the pressure required to perform the cubing operation.

32. (Previously presented) The product of Claim 30 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

33. (Canceled)